THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Central funds amounting to Rs. 1340.78 lakhs and Rs. 733.07 lakh have been released to the Government of Uttar Pradesh under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) during the year 2000-01 and 2001-2002 respectively.

(b) Based on the reports received from the State Government, 52198 urban poor have been assisted through setting up of micro enterprises, 9625 urban poor have been imparted training and 10.90 lakh mandays of work has been generated during the last two years.

(c) and (d) The State Government has reported that the funds allocated to them during this period have been fully utilised.

(e) The States/UTs, including Government of Uttar Pradesh, are persuaded from time to time for more effective implementation of the scheme. In addition, close monitoring is done at the Central level through periodical review meetings/field visits and quarterly progress reports.

Basic facilities in slums in Metropolitan cities

1322. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of basic facilities being provided by Government in slums and jhuggi-jhonpri in the metropolitan cities and other cities of the country, city-wise;

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the welfare of slum dwellers living in these cities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) Slum development is a State Subject and the State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for the development of slums in various cities/towns as per requirements and make necessary provisions therefor in their respective State Plans. However, with a view to ameliorating the living conditions of the slum dwellers, the National

Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched at the National level by the Government in August, 1996 for the development of urban slums. Under this Programmes, funds in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) are allocated by the Planning Commission on the basis of slum population of the State/Union Territory for development of Urban Slums which also includes provision of basic amenities such as water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights etc. While the Ministry of Finance and Company Affairs releases the funds to the States under this Programme, the Ministry of Home Affairs releases the funds to Union Territories. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation is only monitoring the progress of Programme.

A new scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) has been launched in December, 2001 to provide shelter/upgraded shelter to the urban slum dwellers living below poverty line, including those belonging to economically weaker sections. This scheme has a component for providing community toilet facility also to slum dwellers. The Central Government provides a subsidy to the projects of the State Governments to the extent of 50%, while the balance is to be met by the State Governments either through loans from the housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) or other agencies or contribution from any other source.

Failure of centrally sponsored programmes

1323. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has failed to implement the Centrally-sponsored programmes as over 3,000 projects involving over Rs. 300 crores were lying unused with his Ministry, State Governments and other implementing agencies all over the country;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted;

(c) if so, the main reasons for failure to utilise money set for the purpose;